A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mai

WASHINGTON NOTES. HE other day the Treasury Department cived a letter postmarked Allegheny, , and signed "Clergyman," which con ned six hundred dollars to be credited to

the Conscience Fund. Ur to the close of business, the 22d, the stal amount of Government bonds re-semed under the various calls amounted to \$115,210,600.

AT the request of the Postmaster Genera Attorney General Brewster has addressed a circular to all District Attorneys, direct-ing them to cordially co-operate with the officers of the Postoffice Department in enforcing the section of the revised statut which forbids any letter or circular con

ng lotteries being carried by me THE annual report of the Second Assistant Postmaster General showed that the total cost of transportation by all methods was \$19,234,899, an increase over the pre-ceding year of \$353,847. The increase in way mail service was \$1,084,616; in oat service, \$33,602. The increase in the cost of star-route service was \$814,371. H THE machinery of the Government for the punishment of fraud and the protection of disabled soldiers and the parents, widows and orphans of soldiers has been set in s motion, and as the first rewere recently suspended by Secretary Teller from practicing before the Depart-ment. It is reported that further develop-ments are to be made which "will startle

the country."

The official report made to the Commis sioner of Internal Revenue says the organ-ization of Red Men in West Virginia is not engaged in a violation of the internal reve-

me laws.
The Commissioner of the General Land Office is gradually reducing the number of land offices as the opportunity arrives. The office at Des Moines, Iowa, will soon be abolished, and others will soon follow.

and disned, and others will soon follow.

Sixce September 1, the Postadice Department has furnished to postmasters 290,926,164 postage stamps, 85, 339,690 stamped envelopes and 74,985,230 postal cards, or a
total of 452,271,014 pieces, of the aggregate
value of 88,229,540. This enormous issue was made upon 114,061 requisitions from

THE Universalist General Convention begun its annual session in Washington City on the 24th. The Woman's Centen nary Association held a session in conn-tion with the General Convention.

THE report of the Superintendent of the Money Order Bureau of the Postoffice De-partment for the fiscal year ended June showed the total number of money orders of all kinds issued to be 9,273,882, of aggregate value of \$125,047,238; total mber paid, 8,721,077, to the value of \$120,507,238; amount of fees received, \$1,-272,069. The increased value of domestic orders issued over those of the preceding

year were \$3,955,980. artment of State has been officially advised of the evacuation of Lima

(Peru,) by the Chilian troops.

THE Secretary of the Treasury says that
no official information had been received by the department respecting the arrival

THE Commissioner of Pensions it is said has discovered irregularities in the practice of Belva A. Lockwood, the female lawyer, who has a large number of cases pending before the Pension Bureau, and it pending before the reason of suspending is understood the question of suspending er from practice before the Bureau is be considered by the Comm

THE BAST.

Four boys aged from six to eight years recently found a giant powder cartridge where blasting was being done on Fiftieth street, in New York, and applied a match to it. One boy was fatally injured, two others lost their eyes, and the fourth was

MRS. LOUISA DOHERTY, twenty-five year of age, attempted to kill herself in New York, the other night, also her five-year old child, by cutting the throat of the latter and severing the arteries of her own

wrist. It was thought both would die.

A YOUNG man reported himself at Port-land, Me., recently, who claimed to be the missing Charlie Ross. He said he was kept in a dark room four years, and subsequently taken to Brazil.

recently arrested at Jamaica, Vt., on the charge of counterfeiting. They belonged to an organization of twenty-three young s who had a complete counterfeiting

An explosion in the Excelsior Squib Fac-Kingston, Pa., recently tore to hment to pieces, and eight children employed there were blown out with the fly ing timbers in every direction. Eight of the children were probably fatally injured.

ANDREW D. BENNETT, a prominent farme of Crawford County, Pa., while gunning other afternoon near his home at Ea s, shot himself accidentally. His cl ing caught fire from the discharge, and the was almost completely cremated.

Whalen and another seaman were drown by the capsizing of a schooner at Vineyard laven, Mass., recently.

A LATE fire at Pittsburgh, Pa., destroyed

Munderf's planing mill and one million ber, together with five dwelling es and furniture. Loss, \$55,000; par

LEWIS BROS., wholesale liquor dealers of rk, recently failed, with liabilit

Ex-COLLECTOR BEARD, of Boston, recent made a statement to the effect that dur g the administration of William A. Sim-

mons as Collector at Boston, an extensive system of smuggling was carried on with the knowledge of the officials. THE WEST.

TEN inches of snow fell in Western Ne ks on the 234.

THE immense medicine factory and packing house and offices of Dr. J. H. McLean in St. Louis, burned the other night. Los HENRY MOSEER, brother of the Moshe

who kidnapped Charlie Ross, was recently lynched near Cheyenne, Wy. T. THE Hearns Manufacturing establishment at Grand Haven, Mich., was de

stroyed by fire recently with \$8,000 worth of lumber. Loss \$50,000. of lumber. Loss \$50,000.

H. W. Griswold recently discovered gold on his farm near Lisbon, D. T. He had

me hundred and thirty samples assayed which showed from twenty to two hundred and fifty dollars per ton. Much excitement miled, and people were flocking to the

tive of party, met in secret council the other night and organized a Law-and Order League. The object of the League is to secure good local government, fight cor-ruption and political rings, especially the uption and political rings, especially the murder of four men at a dance, near Garman, shot and killed John James, a resi-ner, Colo., a few nights ago, was pursued dent of Cherokee City, Ark. Cleveland and overtaken by a band of armed citizens, escaped.

verely injured by a recent boiler explosion

DR. JOHN MATHERS, of Sandusky, recently confessed that he enticed Dr. Gordon into a vacanthouse, on the pretones of visiting a pattent, robbed him and ex-torted a check of five hundred dollars from him. He also said he had planned to abduct

on's child. TELEGRAMS from General Crook to the War Department confirmed the report that he Chiricahaus Indians left in Mexico are making their way to San Carlos.

By the breaking of a wheel of a coal train on the Hocking Valley Railroad, near Car-

roll, O., the other evening, the caboose was precipitated down a twenty-foot embank-ment, the conductor, Ed. Saeger, killed, and Brakeman Kennedy fatally injured. The oss of the caboose was not known on the

in the darkness with difficulty.

THE steamer Rio Janeiro sailed from Sai Francisco recently with one thousan Chinese and about \$750,000, which they too with them out of the country. Over eigh hundred of them were provided with return

A FARMER named Albert Finzer, residing near Newcomerstown, O., recently mur dered his wife and three children whil they were asleep, and then killed himself Brooding over ill-health and inability to work was supposed to have unbalanced hi mind and led to the tragedy.

DESVER was the scene of another double tragedy on the 22d. O. J. Haller, a barber upon returning home found another barber, named Morris, in company with his wife at their home, and without any words shot and instantly killed his wife, the ball passing through her heart. He then put two balls into Morris. Haller had been jealous of his wife for some time, and had threatened to kill her on previous occathreatened to kill her on previous occa L. L. DARING, of Oliver, Mo., was killed

by his aunt, Mrs. William Straub, recently he struck him on the head with a hamme ADDITIONAL instances of frauds perpetrated by the Chinese Government officials to evade the Restriction act have been brought to light at San Francisco. The steamer Rio Janeiro brought a number and the City of Tokio brought one hundred and eleven, all holding "traders" certificates, issued to them by the Chinese Government, which, under the treaty entitled them to land in the United States. In a majorit, of these cases it was evident the holders of ese certificates were nothing but comm laborers, but the customs inspectors said they were bound to recognize the Chinese Government certificates. By their answer it was apparent that the most of them had been "coached" as to what they should reply. Among the arrivals were boys eight years of age holding "students" certificates. They could not remember the name of the college they proposed attend-ing. Many women who were claimed by resident Chinese as their wives were also

mong the orrivals. THOMAS BRENNAN and John Dillon, leaders in the Irish Reform movement, recently arrived in Chicago. Brennan will deliver series of lectures in the principal cities of the country. Dillon has in contemplation the taking up of his permanent residence in this country.

SPECIALS from Casa Grande, Mexico confirmed the reports of an engagement between the Indians and Mexican cavalry near that place. The authorities refused to tell the number of wounded and killed but from an American surgeon at that place it was learned the hospital was full. Surgeon Seron, of Chihuahua, was there attending the wounded. The Indians had broke camp and separated into roving bands of eight and ten and were raiding the surrounding country. It was believed most of them had gone into the State of

most of them had gone into the State or Sonora, and the natives were in great fear. THE other night a stranger called for supper at the farm-house of James Craw-ford, an aged man living near Clinton Falls, Ind. While his wife was preparing it the man struck her down with a club, and at the same time a companion knocked Mr. Crawford down in the same way, when they stole fifteen dollars and left the old people apparently dead. Crawford recovered consciousness and gave the alarm. It was thought both the old people would die.

DANIEL B. VERMILYE was recently ar rested in Chicago, charged with an embez element of \$183,000 of the funds of Weem's Stone and Marble Company, in which he was a stockholder. The alleged embezzle ment occurred one year ago, since which time he had been heard of in California and Europe, and it was supposed he had just returned from abroad.

FRANK R. SHERWIN, the cattle king and millionaire, who was recently arrested at Chicago while traveling in princely style, and taken to Albany, N. Y., was later tried for criminal contempt of court and found ndation to mercy. WILLIAM MAGIL, a murderer, recently

Penitentiary for robbing Zion's Savings Bank.

THE South Park Hotel, a somewhat noted road house in a fine residence district on the southern outskirts of Chicago, burned the other morning. Loss, about \$25,000.

WILLIAM YOUNG, President of the Conercial National Bank of Reading, Parecently confessed judgment in favor of the bank for \$72,357.12. Young borrowed money from the bank for some time for speculative purposes, and when the notes became due he was unable to meet them. HEAVY snows have recently fallen in the

England and Northwestern States. WILLIAM STRATMAN, of the firm of Stratman & Meyer, livery stable keepers, and a well-known local politician, of St. Louis, recently suicided by hanging himself in his stable. Financial losses the cause. .

FRANCIS J. KELLEY, aged only sevents years, was recently arrested in Illinois and taken back to Rockport, Ind., where he had murdered a man named Arnet, while the latter was asleep.

A Bowie, A. T., special says a courier Creek, brought advices that seventy-five ostile Apaches surrendered to Lieutenant Hunter, and that eleven more were coming

A FIRE at Dubuque, Iowa, destroyed Flocker Bros.' carriage shop. Loss, \$29,000. MISS BLANCHE GRAY, of Detroit, Mich., known as the "Fat Girl," who was recently married and went to Baltimore on a wedding trip, was found dead in bed in that city the other morning. She was seventeen years old and weighed 517 pounds. City, by the spreading of the rails, several

BETWEEN sixty and seventy men, lately engaged in the strike in the railroad yards at East St. Louis, have been indicted, and fifteen of them arrested, some of whom

gave bail in the sum of \$500. PIFTY operators in the coal mines of St. Clair County, Ill., have been indicted for violation of the law requiring scales for weighing coal to be placed at each mine.

The late reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, at Cincinnati, closed by the election of General P. H. Sheridan, President; General H. M. Cist, Corresponding Secretary; General J. S. Fullerton, Treasurer, and Colonel W. Steele, Recording the presses and counting room. The loss to the Star was about \$4,000, and to other occupants of the building about \$17,000, making a total loss of \$21,000 before the fire was subdued. Mostly insured. State and Territory represented in the State and Territory represented in the

de fast to the born of a saddle, and

end made fast to the horn or a saddle, and the murderer dragged to death. Thomas Dravity, a stock-shipper, was killed the other night while trying to board a moving train of cars near the Wabash rd in Kansas City.

a moving train of cars near the wassen freight yard in Kansas City.

Samuri Brini, a young tramp, committed suicide recently at Kent, O., by jumping head first into a glass retort at the glass works of Day, Williams & Co. The furnace was heated to a high degree of intensity in order to melt the sand and other substances used in the composition of window glass.

The switchmen of the various railroads leading into Kansas City struck for higher

wages recently. About two hundred and fifty men are employed in the yards of the Courters official returns from the late election in Iowa were as follows, for Gov-ernor: Sherman (Rep.), 164,182; Kinne (Dem.), 139,093; Weaver (Greenbacker), 23,639; Sherman's majority over Kinne, 25,089; over Kinne and Weaver, 2,050.

THE SOUTH. REV. M. T. ROGERS, a colored Baptist clergyman, having occasion to perform ministerial functions at the upper end of his parish, boarded a freight train end of his parish, boarded a legal tank at New Iberis, La., before daylight, the other morning, intending to take a free ride, and made himself fast to the end of the car with a rope. He lost his grip, however, and fell and was dragged a long distance before his dead body was found.

AT Flemingsburg, Ky., recently, Charles McCartney, an editor, was attacked by James T. Tenwell and Frank L. Thompson, who felt aggrieved at a publication, when McCartney drew a revolver and shot both, killing Tenwell and mortally wounding

THE heirs of Sampson H. Morgan, of THE heirs of Sampson II. Morgan, of Texas, who died during the late war, have brought suits to recover 300,000 acres of land bordering on Red River and stretch-ing through thirteen counties of that State. It is alleged that the lands were sold by the Administrator, who never qualified or gave bond. The county seat of Jones County is involved. The tract has been ex-

tensively improved.

An accident occurred the other morning on the Louisville & Nashville Air Line road, when the train had nearly reached East St. Louis, by which two crowded cars were capsized and dragged some distance. Thirty-seven passengers were injured, one

A FIRE at Annapolis, Md., recently destroyed several stores and dwellings. Loss, about \$70,000. After leaving his house Charles Legg rushed back to save his aunt, Miss Lizzie Walters, who was about eighty years old, and the floor gave way and both THE eleventh annual Convention of the

National Association of Fire Engineers met in New Orleans, recently, Chief Joseph Bunker, of Cincinnati, presiding. Repre-sentatives were present from nearly every State in the Union.

THE late city election in Baltimore, Md., resulted in the election of Latrobe, Demo-crat, over Heiskell, Independent Democrat and Fussionist, by 3,540 majority.

In the section of country around Greens-boro, N. C., it is thought diphtheria has carried off no less than three hundred children. So alarming was the condition of affairs for a time that there was a uarantine by the people in some counties Louis Chapman, Chief Clerk in th reight office of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railway, at Little Rock, Ark., was re-cently arrested for the embezzlement of 6,000.

GENERAL

THE Marquis of Lansdowne has been sworn into office, as Governor General of Canada, with considerable pomp and cere-

THREE children, the oldest a girl of twelve years, were drowned in a pond at Elkborn, Manitoba, recently. The girl was on the pond skating, when the ice broke water. Two young nd she fell into the before the eyes of their mother, who was on the bank.

An explosion in the Royal Palace at Naples recently, frightened the occupants nearly out of their wits.

It is said that England has sent a note to France, complaining of the prolonged oc-cupation of Tamatave, Madagascar, to the

injury of commercial interests. Cocnors, charged with attempting the bery of Rev. Whitburn, an English clergyman, last June on the Northern Railway, between Bolougne and Paris, was recently tried at Amiens, in France, and sentenced to transportation for life.

THE LATEST.

THE Attorney General has rendered an opinion in regard to the effect of the clause there shall be no allowance for breakage, escaped from jail at Springfield, Mo.

DAVID, son of Apostle Rich, of Salt Lake leakage or damage on wines, liquors, City, Utah, was recently sentenced to the cordinis or distilled spirts. The Attorney General holds that the proviso does not re-quire an assessment of duty upon a greater

quantity than is actually important the proper throughout the returns of the proper DISTRICT ATTORNEY CORKHILL estimates that soldiers and their relatives have been defrauded of a million dollars through the fraudulent practices of pension attorneys. He expressed the intention of bringing the to the attention of the Grand Jury Colonel Corkhill requests that all soldior others having copies of deceptive circu-lars from agents in Washington, or knowledge of any fraudulent transactions on their part, will mail him full information upon the subject, in order that he may

oring the guilty parties to justice. THE Berlin newspapers warn person tending to emigrate not to buy United States trade dollars, large quantities of which have been imported into Germany for sale at their face value.

In the United States Court at Atlanta Ga., eight person were recently found guilty of "Kukluxing" and remanded to THE President has issued a proclamation

fixing Thursday, Nov. 29th, as a day of Thanksgiving. A GALVESTON, Tex., special states that

two road agents halted the Bowie mail stage the other night and secured several registered packages. No passengers were THE West-bound passenger train on the Chicago & Alton road was partially wrecked on the night of the 27th, near Glendale, fourteen miles east of Kansas

coaches left the track and passengers were thrown about violently. Twenty passen gers were injured; none fatally. SAN FRANCISCO shoemakers, to the number of six hundred, it is said have formed themselves into clubs to work for General

Butler for President. Butler for President.

EARLY on Sunday morning, the 28th, a fire broke out in the Kansas City Ecculing Star office, completely destroying the contents of the composing room, besides dam-

State and Territory represented in the Society.

One of the Mexicans implicated in the Vinita, I. T., A. Cleveland, a Texas cattle borse was stolen from a stable near by, or

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

the most intense excitement over the dis-covery last night of one of the most shock-ing and revolting cases of murder and sui-cities over occurring in this part of Ohio. News reached here about mitinight that Al-

bert Frizer, living one and a half miles north of Lock 12, Frye's Creek Valley, on the Ohio Canal, had murdered his three children and his wife and then killed him-

o'clock Mr. J. Niesbaum, brother-in-law of Mr. Frizer, came along the road past Fri-ser's house and noticed that the cow in the

harn-yard was rather restless. Mr. Nies-baum made an investigation and found that the animal had not been milked for

the animal had not been milked for several days, and thinking this very strange, he repaired to the house and tound the doors all locked and bolted, the windows nailed down and the blinds all drawn. He called a few neighbors and then commenced to inspect the premises. On peeping through a window, the curtain of which was partly drawn aside, they were hortified at beholding blood stains on the floor and also a man's floot covered with blood near the window. Lighting a lantern they raised the window and entered the house, when a horrible spectacle presented itself. On the floor near the north window, in the east room of the building, lay the dead body of Aibert Frizer, while in a crib standing against the side of the room, not three feet from the father, lay the dead bodies of his two oldest

Frizer, while in a crib standing against the side of the room, not three feet from the father, lay the dead bodies of his two oldest children. On a bed on the other side of the room lay the mangled remains of Mrs. Frizer, with the dead body of her infant clasped in her arms. Everything in the room seemed well arranged, showing no signs of a scuffle, and the evidence seems to be that Frizer murdered his whole family while they were asleep and then killed himself.

self.

Mrs. Frizer was found with her throat cut from ear to ear, and the infant in bed with her must have been beaten to death with

ment.

On examining Frizer's face it was found to have been blown almost completely off, and an empty gun barrel which laid against a chair near him told how he had killed himself. The gun had no stock or hammer, was much have loaded

A MANIAC'S FREAK.

A Man Considered as a Harmless Crank Embraces a Red-Hot Stove and is Liter-ally Roasied to Death—Burned to Death in the Woods,

The citizens of this place have to-night witnessed a horrible spectacle. A man by the name of Keeney, who was considered a

harmless crank, has been wandering around town a day or two, and this evening, as he was cold and wet, the authorities locked him up in the large room adjoining the jail, under the Court-house. A good,

hot fire was burning in the coal stove, and the Jailer left him there and went to supper.

Some time afterward persons passing on the street heard terrible cries in that direction,

and on going to ascertain the cause saw Keeney standing up and hugging the red-hot stove and his clothes on fire. The door was broken and the man suntched away as

broken and the man snatched away as quickly as possible, but too late to save him from a terrrible death. The flesh from his breast, arms and face was literally roasted. Dr. Kamlach was called in and pronounced the case hopeless. Keeney is the same man who was knocked off the rail-road track at the Red Hill bridge last spring and crippled. He was for some time afterward quite rational, and no one dreamed he was so insane as to walk into the jaws of death in this fashion.

The excitement over the strange death of Keeney has hardly died away before we have a second. Daniel Elle went to the woods with his gun and it is supposed shot himself, his clothes taking fire and his body burning to ashes from the knees to the upper part of the chest.

A Shocking Fate. Sr. Paul, Minn., Oct, 24. Near Lake Washington, Le Sueur County, L. Chapman, of the firm of Hammel &

Chapman, Lake Washington Saw-mill, was

this afternoon engaged in the mill as head sawyer, and in going about his work in some manner lost his footing and fell on the saw while it was in motion, and he was horribly mutilated. His right arm was badly sawed in a number of places, and his skull was sawed clear through, and a part of the brain was found on a log near by. Chapman was still living at five p. m., but his death was expected every minute. He has been operating saw-mills for many years, and is widely and favorably known.

The Subsidence of Yellow Fever.

Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine

has spent its force in this country, although

Vera Cruz, Mexico is still infected. In-

fer to-morrow, but quarantine regulations would be enforced for the remainder of this

too far advanced for the yellow scourge to make any further ravages or headway, and the risks are now greatly lessened for the importation of any contagious disease.

Another Indiana Tragedy.

onth. In his opinion, the season was now

on engaged in the mill as head

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.

WARRENTON, Mo., Oct. 24.

band and Father Murders his Wit

New Comenstown, O., Oct. 24.

ent over the dis-

wo Cars with Their Londs of Hu Three Children at New Comerstown, —A Terrible Scene Revealed to the coverers of the Bloody Deed. ings Overtarned and Dragged Along Track of the Louisville & Mashville Line Boad Near St. Louis-Upwar

Line Boad Near Sixty Persons Seriously Injured, Probably Fatally.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23, Sr. Louis, on the A The morning through train on the Air Line from Louisville to this city, met with a serious accident. The train had passed a serious accident. The train had passed Belleville, and was within five or six miles of East St. Louis, when a broken rail on the track threw the two last coaches, that is the passenger coach and the sleeper, Louisville, from the track. The train was running at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, and the two coaches were upset and drawing away distance on the ground, when dragged some distance on the ground, when the coupling parted and they were do tached from the forward part of the train. Both conches were full of passengers, and the scenes presented immediately af-ter the accident were terrible in the extreme. The passengers were thrown violently forward and to the side of the coaches, and were massed in a confused heap of mangled, bruised and bleeding men, women and children. The interior fixtures of the coaches were broken and torn to pieces by the violence of the fail and served only to wound the unfortunate people in the cars. The foward part of the train was backed to the spot as soon as the accident was discovered, and the work of extricating the wounded was promptly and efficiently undertaken by the relibered exercises would be relieved to the contract of the co railroad employes and the uninjured t railroad employes and the uninjured passet gets. Scarcely an occupant of either one of the coaches escaped without out and bruises, but the number of fit talities was so small as to be a most miraculous. The cars were literall covered with blood, which was flowing principled from the coaches and it was at first though that the loss of life was very great. So fix learned, only one person, a gentlema from Providence mamed Anthony, was firm.

tusely from cuts, and it was at first thought that the loss of life was very great. So far as learned, only one person, a gentleman from Providence named Anthony, was fatally injured. His skull was crushed and cut so badly as to make his recovery almost Impossible. The wounded were brought at once to this city and medical aid was summoned. A brakeman had his leg broken, several passengers were injured internally and many others were cut and bruised in a terrible manner.

It is impossible to tell the full extent of the fatalities at this writing, but report states that there will be a large number. At lenat sixty people suffered injuries of various kinds and more or less severe in the wrecking of the coaches. One woman, whose name could not be learned, had her each torn almost entirely from her head. The number of people with broken bones and cuts makes up a record of heartrending suffering. Fortunately most of the children were taken from the debris with only slight injuries. As one passenger removed. her must have been beaten to death with some blunt instrument, as it was covered with blood. Both the mother and the child were beneath the bed clothes, and they probably died without a struggle. The two older children, both little girls aged about three and five years respectively, were lying in the crib with their feet toward each other and both had their heads beaten almost to a jelly with some blunt instru-ment. a chair hear aim took he mad kined himself. The gun had no stock or hammer, and the wretched man must have loaded the barrel and then held one end in his mouth and the other in the flame of a lamp till it exploided, as the lamp was found shattered to pieces on the floor.

The horrible deed must have been done on Sunday night, as on that night they were last seen alive. On Sunday evening Mr. Frizer's brother-in-law, Mr. Judy, had a talk with him, and on that occasion Frizer told him he had been to New Comerstown and consulted Dr. Beers, and that he had advised Frizer to quit work for awhile until his health got better, as he had been sick for some time. It is thought that on the fatal Sunday night Frizer must have become very despondent and temporarily chiraren were taken from the debris with only slight injuries. As one passenger re-marked, it was simply wonderful that so many escaped immediate death.

THROUGH A BROKEN BRIDGE.

Three Persons Killed and Twenty-one In jured by the Fall of a Train Throug Broken Bridge at Fort Edward, N. Y.

FORT EDWARD, N. Y., Oct. 22. Train No. 7, on the Glens Falls Branch of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, went through a bridge over a Giens Falls feeder to the Champiain Canal, eighty rods north of Fort Edward. The engine crossed the bridge, but the baggage and passenger car went down into the water, a total wreck. About twenty passengers were aboard. The following are the killed and

on the fatal Sunday night Frizer must have become very despondent and temporarily insane, from brooding over his having to give up earning his hving. He was not in the best circumstances.

The house in which the horrible tragedy occurred is a story-and-a-half frame structure, and stands alone on the road to Fryre's Creek Valley, a few rods from a church and school-house. It is the same house where Mrs. Frizer was born and lelongs to her grandmother. The premises around the house are in splendid condition, everything having the appearance of neatness and good order. Frizer was a carpenter by occupation, and was highly respected in his community. He was about thirty-two years of age.

Nothing has ever occurred in this section wreck. About twenty passengers were aboard. The following are the killed and wounded
Killed—Dallas Crippen, Glens Falls; Mr. Wincop, Gloversville; Mrs. Michael Monohan, Glens Falls. Wounded—B. Thiese, fatally injured; Thomas E. Connors, Glens Falls, legs broken and shoulder sprained; Patrick Howard, fireman, badly injured internally; Thomas Brady, brakeman, Glens Falls, legs broken, internal injuries; John Jenkins, conductor, face and head badly cut; Edward Deal, engineer, cut about the head; Mrs. B. Thiese, Fort Edward, arm broken and head badly cut; Mrs. L. W. Howland, Fort Edward, head and side injured; Miss Tisdale, White Hall, injured slightly about the chest; Thomas Loomis, baggageman, shoulder sprained; Charles Calestraki, foot burned and head cut; James Loomis Sandy Hill, bruised and cut; James C. McIntyre, Ticonderoga, N. Y., leg broken and injured internally; Abraham Wing, Fort Edward, head and neck cut; Mrs. C. W. Carr, Fort Edward, cut about the head; Jacob Goldstein, slightly injured; John H. Messick, proprietor of the Albin Hotel, Saratoga, head and chest injured; Mrs. Florence Stoddard, Fort Edward, injured about the limbs and head; John Cashion, Glens Falls, concussion of the spine. Every person on the train was injured except the newsboy, Eddie White, of Lake George. thirty-two years of age.

Nothing has ever occurred in this section that has caused such intense excitement, and the news of the terrible crime spread like wild-fire, and hundreds from all over the surrounding country visited the premises to-day. The general opinion seems to prevail that Frizer was undoubtedly insane, as no monster could have perpetrated such a deliberate and cold-blooded murder in his sane moments. The tragedy sends an entire family into eternity.

THE PENSION BUREAU.

ssioner Dudley Reorganizing the miners and the Interior Departmen ut to Decapitate a Batch of Swind ling Claim Agents.

WASHINGTON D. C. Oct. 22 Commissioner Dudly is reorganizing the force of special examiners of the Pension to facilitate the he cases and the detection of fraud. methods of fast work will be continu the future, but it is expected that results will be improved. There are now 250 ex-aminers in the field and twenty others ready to begin work. The Comm says that 350 examiners can be profitably employed. The most trouble claims for investigation and s ion and settle claims for investigation and settlement are those resulting from disease, of which life, 269 were outstanding on the beginning of the fiscal year. Commissioner Dudley says that the Government is not imposed upon by fraudulent claims to nearly the same extent as persons honestly entitled to pensions are imposed upon by swindling claim agents. From time to time, as often as fraudulent practices by these agents have been detected, the Commissioner has lodged complainst against the offenders before the Secretary of the Interior. Many of these rogues have been disbarred, and some by hard work have succeeded in being reinstated. Secretary Teller, it is said, has not been so prompt in disposing of the cases of those persons against whom complaints have been made as is desired. To-day, however, action was taken by the Interior Department in the cases of all pension agents recommended for suspension by Colonel Dudley for irregularities in their practice before the pension office, and it is understood that all requests of Commissioner Dudley for suspension were agreed to. those resulting from disease, of which 118,

The Secret Died With Him. PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 22. The telegram from St. Louis stating tha Hospital service, says that reports received at his office indicate that the yellow fever had been found to Charlie Rose has been corroborated by the statemen made by a gentleman here from Wyoming made by a gentleman here from Wyoming Territory, who says that Henry Mosher, brother of the Mosher who admitted kidnaping Charlie Roes, was lynched near Cheyenne five weeks ago. Mosher begged that his life should be spared twenty-four hours, and said he would give the world information for which it had been seeking for years past. He admitted having custedy of a person held for ransom for more than a year and said he had been driven to the far West by the hot pursuit of detectives. Time was not allowed and the secret died with him. structions had been forwarded to Pensaco-la, Fla., directing that the cordon be dis-continued around the naval reservation af-

A Stolen Hog and a Double Tragedy.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Oct. 24.

John Murphy, who kept a general store
in the village of Wallace, in Fountain
County, was murdered in his store last News is received of a bloody affair is Wilkinson County. A negro named Jos Holden, hunting, discovered another negre butchering a hog belonging to a white man named Clay. Holden reported the fact to Clay, who, with two white men, armed with doubled-barreled guns, went to the house of the thief, not finding him. His wife refused to tell his whereabouts. Clay knocked her down and the party left. On the way home two sons of the negro woman and as ex-convict named Cooper armed themselves and pursued the white party. Overtaking them they fired, killing Holden instantly, Clay returned the fire, killing Dick Coopes and wounding the other two. night, being shot in the mouth, neck and heart. It is thought that he had \$3,000 or \$4,000 in money. The safe was open, and appearances indicated that the murdered which the murderer made his escape, and was tracked through here. This morning the horse came to this place from an oppo-site direction from the scene of the murder, without saddle or bridle.

THE BELOIT CASE AGAIN.

Text of the Becision of the Enfirced Commissioners Upon Application of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for a Re-opening of the Case.

The Board of Railroad Commissioners met on the 19th and heard the arguments offered by counsel of the Missouri Pacific Railroad for a re-opening of the Beloit case wherein the respondent company filed on the 11th day of October, 1883, a petition for a re-hearing of this case, with a view to a the 11th day of October, 1883, a petition for a re-hearing of this case, with a view to a modification or reversal of the decision heretofore made by the Board, by which the rates charged over the respondent's railway for the transportation of freight to and from Beloit were found to be too high, and deciding that certain rates specified said decision were, in the judgm Said decision were, in the judgment of the Commissioners, reasonable for such services. After hearing argument the Board decided: The showing made in the petition seemed to the Commissioners to justify a full and careful review of the case, and the making of such modifications in the forme order of the Board, as should appear to be just. The showing made in the petition exhibits a deficiency for the year, based on the estimates of earnings and expenses of the estimates of earnings and expenses of the railway, upon the rates fixed by the Board of \$192,246.37. This estimate is oased upon the earnings and expenses of the company for the six months, ended June 30, 1853, and assuming that the earnings and expenses for the coming year—the period during which the rates would oper-ate—would, under the old rates, remain the ate-would, under the old rates, remain th same. It is shown that the gross earning for the six months ended June 30, 188 were \$711,318.29. That the expenses for th corresponding period were \$481,956.72. It is assumed that the earnings and expenses for the year would be in that proportion, or gross earning for the year \$1,422,635.58.
That the reduction in rates would reduce
this sum to \$1,205,739.42. That the total expense of the company would be \$963,917.44, leaving a surplus of earnings over ex-penses of \$241,821.98. This leaves the folwing liabilities of the company to be pro vided for, viz:

Annual interest on bonded debt..... Five per cent. on net earnings to United States Government testi-17.048.30

Total Leaving a deficiency of\$190,246,37 The first question that presents itself is:

ned to the 10th of November, 1883, Is the above showing open to criticism? It is to be observed that the ratio of expenses to earnings in the above estimate is very 'arge, being 67 62-100 per cent. This the Board cannot consider a fair estimate for the year. The percentage of expenses to sarnings for the year ended June 20, 1883, 1875 ft. 5100 per cent. We have the carriers for the year ended June 20, 1883, 1875 ft. 1875 was 56 45-100 per cent. We have the earn-ings reported for July, August and Septem-ber, 1883, and the expenses for July and August, and the ratio of expense to earnings is 45 18-100 per cent. It is fair to pre sume that the percentage of expenses for the present will not exceed that of last year, which would reduce the estimate of expenses for the year from \$963,917.44 as claimed in the petition, to \$854,673.51. But the reductions in tariff operate on future business, and while the volume of past bus-iness must be looked to in fixing rates, where it is shown that the volume of tariff is steadily and rapidly increasing, it seems to us proper to consider that fact also. The argument of the petitioner is founded upon the assumption that the reduced rates will perate upon a freight traffic in no wise greater or more valuable than that which the road has had the past year. The earnings of the present year would be but slightly affected by the changed rates. As we have already stated, we have the reports of the earnings of the road for the menths ended September 30, 1883, and the expenses for the first eight months of 1883,

for the year (three months estimated) may be approximated in this statement as fol-Earnings for first six months of 1883, (as reported). Earnings for July, August and September (as reported). Earnings for October, November and December (estimate on basis of last three months)... \$ 711,318.29 383,464.00

and we think that the financial statement

Possion tast receivables

Operating and other expenses for the burst six manner for the burst six manner for person for the product of the burst six manner for July, August and September 164,257

Operating and other expenses for Octob'r, November and Decemb'r, (estimated on basis of last three months)... 164,257

Total expenses for year \$ 767,084 ... \$ 711,000 9

Not earnings for year...
Reduction claimed by
railway company under rates fixed by Commissioners of 20 per
cent. estimated on
freight earning only,
for mouth of November and December...\$ 5,000
An uni liabilit's claim d Total reduction..... Surplus after meeting all liabili-ties for 1883

The increase of business on the Central Branch Railway during the last two years and Gross earnings for 1881.
Gross earnings for 1882, months;
1883, including October, November and December, November and December, stimated at earnings of July, August and September.
Increase of earnings for 1881.
Increase of earnings for actives the state of the sta 1,478,306.00 Increase of earnings for entire year of 1881 over 1882. Operating and other expenses for 1881. Operating and other expenses for 1882 Operating and other expenses for 9 months of 1883. Or for year 1883 on former esti-mate. 572,746,19 602,827.00

It is here shown that a liberal in Freight earnings for the y'r 1882 \$ 682,550.00 Freight earnings for the first six months of 1883.

535,284.00 and for entire year of 1883 on basis of first 6 months 1,070,568.00 The reduction of rates made under the ruling of the Board equitably applied along the line of the Central Branch road, and due allowance made for terminal charges,

will not effect so great a reduction as is an ticipated by respondent company. While it is not always entirely safe to anticipate future earnings from the ration of increase but inlight at any one time, yet we cannot but regard the continually increasing traffic of this road as a most favorable augury for the future. In addition to the figures already given under this head, we desire to poin out the further fact that the average earnings of the road for July. Auaverage earnings of the road for July, August and September, 1883, are greatly in excess of the average monthly earnings for the year, ended June 33, of this year. This is the most significant from the fact that those months bring the lightest traffic and the poorest financial return, not only over this road, but, so far as we have been able to ascertain, from reports to this office, on all other roads operating in Kansas. The traffic over the road for the three months named over the traffic indicated by the receipts or earnings, has increased 53 per cent. If the same ratio of increase were to continue up on the business of the whole year, and the present rates were maintained, the receipts of the company would register upwards of two millions of dollars. While this is a result which it would perhaps be too sau-

Branch for the ensuing year will very con-siderably exceed the business for any pre-ceding year. At present we are unable to perceive a sufficient reason to recede our decision made on the 27th of Sep ber. If, in the future, it should appear to the satisfaction of the Board that the rates fixed in that decision should prove to be insufficient remuneration for the service per-formed, or should require modification, the Board will feel at liberty to make such adjustments of them as will be fair and just to all concerned. The people living along the line of the road are alike interested with the company operating the line, in-having efficient service upon it, and we recognize the fact that this can be secured ov maintaining its revenues so as to afford by maintaining its revenues so as to afford a fair compensation for the service per-formed. As was stated in the original de-cision, the law requires just proportionate-rates to be charged along the line of the road, and that a change at one point would necessitate a re-adjustment of the rates at other points. The most equitable results will be attained by providing that a revised schedule of rates in conformity to the de-cision of the Board, go into effect at the same time the decision is made to apply to the point from which the complaint comes. It will require some time to accomplish this: adjustment, which the law splate must be made. Besides, the general managers of the difthrough a committee appointed by them at their meeting held on October 11, 1883, have requested to meet the Commissioners on the equested to meetine commission the purpose the day of November next, for the d ing equitable freight rates respective lines, to which request the Board acceded; and in view of this meeting and in order to avoid complecations which would inevitably arise if the decision were immediately to go into effect at Beloit, and the Board believing that the best results will be obtained to the people of the whole State by such meeting and conference, and a postponement of the taking effect of said decision until such meeting in November, at which it is believed fair adjustment of rates can be arrived at at all justment of rates can be arrived at at all oints, without waiting the slow process of successive adjustments under complaints, it is ordered that the time for posting sched-

ne to anticipate, it is a well known it the volume of traffic over the Ce

American Manners in Traveling.

ules of rates under the decision be post-

An English snob, named Robinson, writing about his visit over here, de-scribes certain bad habits as characterserious certain that nations as character-izing the traveling Americans generally, leading to the idea that at least nine out of every ten Americans, when traveling grab their food, and gorge and snort in ways too hideously unpleasant for repe-tition. This is tetotally denied by Mr. Richard A. Proctor, the English traveler and lecturer, than whom few persons have had such extensive opportunities of learning the manners of different. peoples, especially in traveling. He answers Mr. Robinson as follows:

nswers Mr. Robinson as follows: "I believe the truth to be that the American system leads to a diminution of otherwise prevalent had habits—for ninety-nine hundredths of the so-called lower class in America will not suffer any inferiority to be shown in their habits in the presence of those whom they regard as no otherwise better than in having more money to spend. But in having more money to spend. But be this as it may, a fair, unbiased com-parison of the manners of the traveling community, class for class, or comparing the whole number of travelers, would show that—in some way or another—as marvelous superiority has arisen on the other side of the Atlantic. Such offenses are the stolid, stupid staring so common in England, even among well-to-do peo-ple, rudeness to women or children, carelessness as to the comfort of the old and weak, etc., are scarcely ever seen on the other side of the Atlantic. If I on the other sale of the Atlantic. If I were an American, with what 'pride in my port, defiance in my eye' should I be tempted to boast that a young, inexperienced and pretty girl, poor or rich, in her teens, can travel across the length and breadth of the United States alone and unprotected, not only in perfect safety and comfort, but with the certificity that the content of the property of the content of t tainty that nine-tenths of the men-of all classes-with whom her journey brings her into contact, esteem it equally a duty and pleasure to assist her in every pos-sible way. How contemptuously I might be tempted to remind the Briton that— for reasons too well known—the most courteous and well meant proffer of as sistance to such a traveler in England is apt to be looked upon with suspicion. the Continent, and especially in Fran it is even worse."

How a Ghost Prevented an Elopement.

Yet sometimes parents do succeed innipping elopements in the bud, as the following case proves: A young fellow from the country, whose linances were \$ 941.154.90 considerably wrecked by his extrava-gance and dissipation, fell in love with a beautiful country maiden, whose stern parents vehemently protested. One night they met and planned an elope-ment. The spot they had selected as a trysting place was an old grave-yard, and the hour near midnight. The girl was obstinate and would agree to no was obstinate and would agree to no
stress of the first stress of Neither could move, but, paralyzed with fear, were glued to the spot. On, ou, steadly on, came the moving figure. The eyes seemed to flash fire, while the bones rattled like crazy castinets. When within a few feet of the couple the figure raised its hand, and pointing threaten-ingly toward the lover, hissed: Begone, ant nothing but the girl's m

I say, begone!"

The brave lover slid upon his knees and promised to go if he was allowed. Ten seconds were given him to get out of sight, and he got. Of course the girl fell over in a swoon and fainted. Then the old man threw off the sheet that had enveloped him, dropped the old cow-bones that had made such a rattling, rubbed the phosphorous off his face, and taking his daughter in his arms carried her home. The youth left the country and the girl is as gentie as a

cooing dove.

Men frequently elope for reasons that will not bear as close a scrutiny as these which actuate women, who are more often dupes than adventuresses. A young man of good prospects and fair character has every thing in his favor, so that the necessity of elopement is done away with.—Cincinnate

-James Hardy broke into a house in New York City, gathered up all the silverware and jewerly in a bag, sat down in the front halt and went to sleep. The owner of the house, Charles Hugill, bagged him in the morning. —N. Y. Times.

-"Are you aware that breakfast is ready and waiting for you?" she de-manded, as she nearly shook his night-cap off. "Yes," he sleepily replied, "I am just waking up to that fact!"-